



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

DEPARTMENT OF VISITING NURSING AND SOCIAL WELFARE



IN CHARGE OF

EDNA L. FOLEY, R.N.

[To keep this department up-to-date and helpfully interesting, nurses in social work of every description and superintendents of district nursing associations are asked to put the address of its editor—104 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago—on their mailing files for items, clippings, and annual reports.]

RECORDS.—An oft-repeated fallacy which public health nurses will do well to avoid, advises them to forget their work entirely during their vacation trips. There is, however, a double feeling of satisfaction when a well-earned vacation is so spent that both body and mind return to work refreshed and invigorated. A change of scene is in itself restful, to many people, and a few hours devoted to visiting historic hospitals or model dispensaries and baby conferences will prove more stimulating than fatiguing. To many of us the pleasure of a few minutes' chat with a nurse whose name is well and helpfully known is a very great source of satisfaction and well worth stopping over for between trains. It gave an ex-Boston tuberculosis nurse a great deal of pleasure on a recent visit to Havana to meet M. Eugenie Hibbard and to hear about her present work as superintendent of the municipal tuberculosis visiting nurses. Of particular interest to the visitor were the patients' records at the Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary, which proved to be similar to those used in the out-patient department of the Boston Consumptives' Hospital. Several years before, Miss Hibbard had visited Boston and talked these records over with Elizabeth P. Upjohn, late superintendent of the municipal tuberculosis nurses, and had received a great deal of help from her. One record form that Miss Hibbard herself had planned, is so sensible and practical that it should become popular wherever filing space is limited. The form is a supplementary social history sheet, and is to be used whenever the three address spaces on the regular sheet are filled. It consists of a printed slip $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches, of ordinary paper, on which are printed only such items as are necessary to describe a change of address, description of rooms, name of landlord and rent. This is clipped onto the former history card, takes up very little room, requires little writing, and is very inexpensive, all important details. Records are very necessary and can be very cumbersome, and the discovery of this little suggestion in

itself would have justified the desecration of any vacation for professional aims. Tuberculosis visiting nurses are advised to visit Miss Hibbard and to make rounds, if possible, with one of the nurses. A study of the Sanitary Department of Cuba with which Miss Hibbard is connected would make every municipal nurse long to receive in her home city the splendid support and co-operation which makes the work of the Havana nurses show such excellent results in the short two years that they have been on this duty. A vacation in Cuba is not too expensive to be managed, and would well repay every public health nurse, municipal or otherwise.

UTAH.—It is a far cry from Cuba to Utah, but the Sanitary Department of the former and the Board of Health of Salt Lake City are both making very splendid efforts to control tuberculosis. Salt Lake City deserves a great deal of credit for the very stringent tuberculosis ordinance which went into effect July 1. It is the first local active legislation against the White Plague, but it is perhaps a better ordinance because long waited for. First, the measure requires the reporting of all cases of tuberculosis to the Board of Health, penalty for failure to do this being \$100.00 fine or 100 days in the city jail; and the doctor, nurse or attendant is liable for neglect in reporting any known case. Second, the patient may be fined or imprisoned if he fails to observe ordinary precaution in preventing the spread of his infection. Third, no dwelling formerly occupied by a consumptive may be tenanted until properly fumigated and a *permit for the use of the building issued by the Board of Health*. Recovery of cases must also be reported and the register of both active and closed cases is open only to state and city officials. Lastly, an ordinance on meat and food inspection prohibits the employment of any cook or waiter or any other person who handles food in any restaurant, hotel, or other public eating place, who may be affected with tuberculosis or any other communicable disease. The result of these two ordinances should do a great deal for Salt Lake City. In the last report of the Health Commissioner, Dr. Samuel G. Paul, through whose efforts two school nurses were appointed last January, a very gratifying reduction in the number of children usually excluded from the public schools on account of contagious diseases was attributed to the efficient work of these nurses, Ellen Lees and Carrie Roberts. In five months over 6000 children were inspected. Rose Korous has just completed her first year of service as the visiting nurse for St. Mark's Hospital Charity Association.

MAINE.—During the past year the pupil visiting nurse of the Augusta General Hospital has made 818 visits to 73 different families. The district no longer includes the town of Gardiner, for a graduate nurse has been installed there for visiting nurse work.

OHIO.—Ellen Gadd (Lakeside Hospital), formerly a Chicago visiting nurse, has begun her work as industrial visiting nurse for the Springfield plant of the International Harvester Company.

The Babies' Dispensary and Hospital of Cleveland is offering graduate nurses a three months' post-graduate course in infant welfare work.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A bulletin entitled "Baby Saving Campaigns," issued recently by the Children's Bureau, will interest every public health nurse. Another bit of printing done in Washington that will be of great help to visiting nurses puzzling over the record question, are the excellent new records recently compiled for the Red Cross Rural Nursing Service by the superintendent, Fannie F. Clement. These records are much more nearly suited to the needs of a nurse in a small city than the system required in a city of the first class can possibly be.

ILLINOIS.—Marie Moore, R. N. (J. C. Proctor Hospital, Peoria), formerly a United States Army Nurse in the Philippines, has recently been appointed probation officer of the Juvenile Court of Peoria.

The work of the Winnebago County Visiting Nurses' Association (Rockford) has so increased that there are now two nurses on its staff. Violet M. Jensen (Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago) was the first nurse, and under an arrangement with the local Anti-tuberculosis Association, she and her assistant care for the tuberculosis patients of the city also. The Infant Welfare Society of Chicago has opened two new baby conference stations, in charge of Clara Hollwachs and Agnes Paulsen (Augustana Hospital Training School).

Rose Bange, R. N. (Mercy Hospital), has been appointed probation officer on the Juvenile Court Staff.

Margaret Wilson (House of Mercy, Pittsfield), has accepted the position of Chief Nurse of the summer camp for mothers and children maintained by the Cook County Board on the Infirmary grounds at Oak Forest.

Belle McCleery (Wesley Hospital), formerly chief nurse of the Evanston summer camp, has been appointed superintendent of the County Tuberculosis Infirmary at Dunning. This is the first time a woman has ever been given this appointment.

Alma Forester (Presbyterian Hospital), has resigned from the staff of the Municipal Tuberculosis Nurses and accepted the position as first graduate visiting maternity nurse for the Presbyterian Hospital.